

BRYAN FLAYS

Commoner Says the Repub-
licans Are in Retreat.

HE CITES SEVEN POINTS

Sees Defeat for Reforms All
Along the Line.

PRESIDENT IS NOT UPHELD

Policies for Which Roosevelt Fought
Were Sidetracked, Declares Ne-
braska Campaign—Publicity
Measure Forgotten by Repub-
licans at Chicago—Wants Party
to State if It Intends to Throttle
Progress—Takes Up Labor Plank.

Lincoln, Neb., June 20.—That the Re-
publican party is in full retreat away
from Rooseveltism is the diagnosis made
by Mr. Bryan of the work of the Chicago
convention.

In a statement written for the Com-
moner and issued to-day, he says:

"The Republicans who attended the
national convention as spectators and
joined in the demonstration in favor of
President Roosevelt and Senator La
Follette must have felt indignant as
they watched the panic-stricken delegates
running over each other in their effort to
get away from the La Follette reforms,
some of which had been endorsed by the
President himself. Representative Cooper,
of Wisconsin, representing the La Fol-
lette men, brought in a minority report
signed by himself alone. Fifty-two mem-
bers of the committee signed the majority
report and one signed the minority
report. The Republican party will find
the ratio of 52 to 1 a very embarrassing
one to deal with in the coming campaign.

Favored Campaign Publicity.

"Mr. Cooper's report contained a decla-
ration in favor of publicity as to cam-
paign funds. It was lost by a vote of 88
to 94, more than nine to one, and yet the
President has been advocating legislation
in favor of publicity as to campaign con-
tributions, and Secretary Taft wrote a
letter to Mr. Burrows advocating the pas-
sage of a publicity bill. How fortunate it
was that Secretary Taft's letter was
finally discovered and published! Senator
Burrows, the man to whom the Taft let-
ter was addressed, was the temporary
chairman of the convention, and the con-
vention over which he presided turned
down the publicity plank by a vote of 94
to 1. Who will deny that on this subject
the Republican party is retreating?"

On Injunction Plank.

In another column reference is made to
the injunction plank. It says: "The in-
junction plank, adopted by the Republi-
can convention, is a retreat from the po-
sition taken by the President, and from
the position taken by Secretary Taft in
his speeches, although neither of them
went as far as they ought in their effort
to prevent what is known as government
by injunction. Here is the third retreat.

"The President has advocated the in-
come tax as a means of preventing swol-
len fortunes and of equalizing the bur-
den of government. The Republican plat-
form is silent on the subject. Was the
form silent in the position he took? If
so, then the convention was wrong in
not following him. Will the Republican
voters follow the President in this just
demand, or will they follow the Republi-
can organization in retreating from it?"

No Intimation of Danger.

"In the President's message to Congress
last spring he presented an indictment
against the conspiracy formed among the
great lawbreakers to prevent the enforce-
ment of the law and to evade the pun-
ishments provided by law. The platform
adopted by the Republican convention
contains no intimation of danger. If there
are any conspiracies, the convention did
not see them; if there are any combina-
tions, it had not heard of them; if there
are any dangers ahead, it was uncon-
scious of them. Was the President mis-
taken when he issued his defiance, or are
the Republican managers deceived when
they think that an aroused public will
calmly contemplate the encroachments of
predatory wealth? This is retreat number
six.

"The convention, by vote of 886 to 114—
more than seven to one—voted down the
plank in favor of the popular election of
United States Senators. It is true that
the President and Secretary Taft have
never advocated the popular election of
Senators. They seem to take the Ham-
iltonian rather than the Jeffersonian view,
but the most popular reform in the United
States to-day is the reform that has for
its object the election of United States
Senators by direct vote.

Indorsed by Republicans.
"It has five times been indorsed by
the National House of Representatives—
three times when the House of Represen-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Big Drop This Week in Prices of Iron
and Lumber. Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,
Maryland, and Virginia—Con-
tinued warm and generally fair
to-day and to-morrow; light
winds, mostly southwesterly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

PAGES. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Hitchcock Declines Chairmanship.
1—Taft Will Return to Washington.
1—Mrs. Eddy Forbids Annual Pilgrimage.
1—Terrorist Storm Hits Chicago.
1—Bomb Put Aboard Ship by Strikers.
1—Bryan Sees Republicans in Retreat.
3—Roosevelts at Home in Oyster Bay.
4—Phal Tells of Deaths at Sea.
4—Denver Attends Attention Now.
5—Midshipman Saved at Sea.
5—Two Baltimore Boys Die on Picnic.

LOCAL.
1—Republican Leaders in Doubt.
2—Peace Established in Panama.
2—Col. Young's Funeral Planned.
2—Ice-man Dies of Bullet Wound.
2—Courtney Site on the Lid.
5—Lloyd Sees Republican Defeat.
5—Taft Receives Many Letters.
12—Land Fraud Jury Still Out.

BOMB ON SHIP
LAID AT HAMBURGThree Men Killed by Ex-
plosion at Philadelphia.

WORK OF THE STRIKERS

Carried Over Ocean to Do Its
Deadly Destruction.

Have Wrought on Board Hamburg-
American Liner Arcadia Believed
to Be Due to Infernal Machine Car-
ried Across Ocean—Vessel Burned
at Dock Suffers Loss Estimated at
One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The police to-
night believe that the explosion and sub-
sequent fire on the Hamburg-American
steamer Arcadia, which practically de-
stroyed the vessel and caused the loss of
three lives, was caused by an infernal
machine, placed in the hold of the vessel.
In this theory they are supported by
officials of the company, who claim that
strikers in Hamburg, with whom the
company refused to treat, are responsible.
To-night the Arcadia lies sunken in the
mud, and it is estimated that the damage
will exceed \$100,000.

Those who perished when the vessel
caught fire were Lucius Hubbard, Cole-
man Henderson, and William Butler, all
residents of Philadelphia. All are ne-
grees.

Deck Torn to Pieces.

The explosion ripped up the deck of the
Arcadia. A metal box, with shreds of
electric wire attached to its shattered
sides, was discovered at the spot where
the explosion occurred. The bodies of
two of the victims were filled with iron
slugs.

No doubt is expressed by the officials
investigating the tragedy that the explo-
sive machine was stowed away at Ham-
burg when the Arcadia left for America.
Revenge for laying off some of the work-
men after the strike troubles had been
settled is believed to have caused the disaster.

Thousands People in Panic.

Scarcely fifteen minutes after the ex-
plosion had occurred fully 1,000 persons,
mostly women and children, assembled
near the pier, pleading for news of their
relatives, who were working aboard the
Arcadia. Although for a time they were
in a panic and were held back by the
officers, they soon brushed the officers to
the background and surged toward the
ship.

In the excitement four girls were
knocked overboard, but were soon res-
cued.

A stevedore's bale-hook striking the
bomb in the cargo exploded it. The
men killed were killed by slugs and
nails. Fragments of a brass-bound box
supposed to be the remnants of the
bomb, were found and turned over to
Capt. Schnarschmidt. The box was cir-
cular and wires were attached to it.
Coroner German will make a formal de-
quest for the fragments on the German
consul, to whom the captain gave them.

The explosion occurred. Three gangs of
longshoremen were on deck and in the
hold at the time. Twenty-five men were
in the hold. All were thrown down and
badly injured. Butler, the stevedore who
struck his hook in the bale where the
bomb was concealed, was instantly killed.
The bodies of the three dead men were
found to be filled with slugs and iron
nails.

Explosion Was Terrific.
To give an idea of the force of the ex-
plosion, it can be noted that the steel
bulkheads that extended across the hold
were blown to pieces. A fire broke out
after the explosion, and the hold was
flooded with water for two hours by en-
gines and fire boats before the fire was
finally got under control. The weight of
this water sank the vessel until her keel
rested on the bottom of the river, where
she lies to-night with a few feet of her
hull above the surface.

Senator Bailey Improved.
New York, June 20.—Although Senator
Joseph W. Bailey is still confined to his
bed at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, it is
announced that his condition is very fa-
vorable, and that he has improved great-
ly during the past week. Mrs. Bailey re-
mains at her husband's bedside.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists,
14th & N. Y. ave., N. Y. City.

Anything and Everything in Lumber
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave., N. Y.

OUT FOR PEACE

Hitchcock Declines to Be
Made Chairman.

POOR HEALTH HIS PLEA

But Desire for Party Harmony
the Real Cause.

TAFT IS WELCOMED HOME

Secretary Is Given Royal Reception
in Cincinnati—Effort to Select
Head for National Committee Is
Postponed Until July 1, When
Meeting Will Be Held in Wash-
ington—Taft Tells His Plan for
the Immediate Future.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 20.—Frank H.
Hitchcock, the political Napoleon of Wil-
liam H. Taft's campaign for the Republi-
can Presidential nomination, to-day de-
clined to be considered as a candidate for
chairman of the national committee and
steersman of the campaign for the Presi-
dency of the man with whose nomination
he had so much to do.

Poor health, due to the last few strenu-
ous months, is the reason given for Mr.
Hitchcock's self-abnegation, but that this
is the real reason is credited in no quar-
ter. It is the general impression among
capable judges that Mr. Hitchcock is sim-
ply displaying his ability to stifle his own
ambitions for the time being in the inter-
est of party harmony. Had he not with-
drawn at the psychological moment, a
fight would have developed which might
have seriously embarrassed Secretary
Taft at the outset of his campaign.

The announcement of Mr. Hitchcock's
decision was the sensation of Mr. Taft's
first day in his home town since his nom-
ination. Together with its effect, the
adjournment, without action, of the meet-
ing which was to have selected the na-
tional chairman, it is the most widely
discussed political topic of a strenuous
day for Cincinnati.

Candidate's Welcome Royal.

Secretary Taft came back to his town-
people a full-fledged Presidential candi-
date, and was received by them accord-
ingly with open arms.

Beginning with an exultant crowd,
pushing, shouting, and cheering in and
around the railroad depot, continuing as
the nominee and the parade moved along
the streets, and ending in sufficiently im-
pressive manner at the house of Charles
P. Taft, in Pike street, which, for this
campaign, will be the home of the Secre-
tary, it was an earnest, enthusiastic dem-
onstration of welcome and good wishes.

The train bringing the Secretary from
Washington was but a few moments be-
hind schedule time. Some minutes ahead
of it was the Chicago train bringing Vice
Presidential Nominee Sherman, Charles
P. Taft, the subcommittee named to con-
sult with Secretary Taft regarding a
chairman of the national committee, and
several others. Two bands, a crowd that
packed the depot and extended to Third
street and to Central avenue were await-
ing the arrival. Mayor Markbreit, Vice
Mayor Galvin, Judge Caldwell, Banker
Charles, a citizens' committee, and a big
delegation of Yale men were inside the
gates of the depot.

Sherman Is Pleased.

Mr. Sherman seemed pleased at the
demonstration that was made, it being
entirely unexpected by him. When the
Washington train rumbled into the depot
there was a rush toward the coach in
which was the Secretary. As he stepped
out, the persons nearest rushed toward
him, but Chief Milliken and a squad of
bluecoats prevented crowding. With
Charles P. Taft and Vice Mayor Galvin
on either side, Detectives William Jack-
son and Dan Callahan immediately be-
hind them, and Col. Milliken's men pre-
serving a line through which they could
walk, the Secretary stepped at a fast
trot toward the front of the depot, where
cheer after cheer went up, to be received
by the crowd outside, who had not yet
got a glimpse of the candidate.

The greeting between the two candi-
dates at the depot was hearty and strict-
ly informal. Entering carriages, the pas-
sage of the party was a triumphant pro-
cession out Fourth street, which was
crowded and freely decorated, to the
home of Charles P. Taft. A band played
"The Star Spangled Banner" and "Home,
Sweet Home" on the Taft lawn as the
distinguished party arrived. Secretary
Taft only waved his hand to the crowd
as he disappeared inside the widespread
door of the mansion.

Subcommittee Arrives.
Shortly before noon the subcommittee
proceeded to the Taft home and com-
menced the work attending the selection
of a chairman and treasurer of the na-
tional committee.

The members of the subcommittee are:
Gen. Powell Clayton, chairman, of
Arkansas; Former Gov. Myron T. Her-
rick, of Ohio, who held the proxy of
Arthur I. Vorys; Frank B. Kellogg, the
trust-busting attorney, of Minnesota;
Charles Nagel, of Missouri; Ernest Hart,
of Iowa, who holds the proxy of W. L.
Ward, of New York, who was called home
on urgent business; United States Sen-
ator William E. Borah, of Idaho; E. C.
Daniel, of North Carolina, and Repre-
sentative Frank O. Loden, of Illinois.
The subcommittee was named by the
Republican National Committee at the
request of Secretary Taft, to confer with
him upon plans for conducting the cam-
paign. They have been given power to
act in the selection of a chairman and

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

North Carolina Sliding, \$1.50 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave., N. Y.

TAGGED.



WINS CIGAR FROM TAFT.

Seaman Bets Candidate He Will Not
Get Votes from All States.

Norfolk, Va., June 20.—Because Indiana
cast a solid vote against Taft, thus mak-
ing one State in which he did not receive
a vote, Seaman Burns, an enlisted man
in the United States navy, expects to be
paid a cigar by Taft.

The Secretary was examining the hole
torn in the side of the Florida by the
torpedo.

"It is quite a big circle," he said.
"If you do as well at Chicago, you will
have rings around all the other fellows,"
said Burns.

"That will be easy," was the reply. "If
I don't get votes from every State in the
Union at Chicago I will buy you a good
cigar." And the wager was on.

Now Burns is waiting for his cigar.

STORM HITS CHICAGO

Sixty Ships on Lake May
Have Been Destroyed.

PART OF FLEET FINDS PORT

One Hundred Sailing Vessels Leave
Windy City on Pleasure Cruise
and May Be Sunk—Cyclonic Wind
Also Strikes Minneapolis and Im-
mense Damage Is Done Property.

Chicago, June 21, 1:30 a. m.—A terrific
storm struck Chicago at midnight and
swept out into the lake, and fears are
entertained here for the safety of sixty of
the 100 small sailing vessels which left
Chicago yesterday, intending to make a
cruise to Michigan City.

A long-distance telephone message from
Michigan City, just received, states that
fewer than half of the 100 vessels had
reached that port at midnight, and the
life-savers feared the boats were lost in
the storm and their occupants drowned.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Early this even-
ing a wind of cyclonic proportions swept
over Southern Minnesota and Northern
Dakota, causing great damage to prop-
erty, but resulting in no loss of life, as
far as has been ascertained.
The property loss will amount to over
\$1,000,000.

Jamestown Buildings Sold.
New York, June 20.—The sale of the
New York, Missouri, and North Carolina
buildings at the Jamestown Exposition
was announced to-day. The handsome
Missouri building, costing \$18,000, was
sold for \$7,000. The price of the North Car-
olina building was not given.

Special train standard coaches and par-
lor cars from Washington 7:45 a. m., going
via Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley route.
Liberal stop-overs returning. Tickets good
returning within fifteen days. Cheap side
trips from Niagara. Other dates, 7th and
8th, August 14 and 28, September 11, Octo-
ber 2.

While you think of it, telephone your
Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and
it will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

Get Our Latest Prices.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave., N. Y.

MRS. EDDY STOPS
ANNUAL SERVICESScience Leader Ends Yearly
Communion at Temple.

CAPACITY IS TOO SMALL

This Is the Reason Given for
Sweeping Order.

Mother Church Has 48,000 Members
and Only 5,000 Seats—Branch
Churches to Continue Communion
Sessions as Heretofore, but Great
Event of the Year in Christian
Science World Is Cut Off.

Boston, June 20.—Mrs. Mary Baker
Glover Eddy to-night issued an execu-
tive order abolishing the world-famous
annual communion of the Mother
Church of Christian Scientists.

The action of the venerable leader will
cause surprise throughout the entire
Christian Science world, coming as it
does just one week after this year's com-
munion service in the beautiful Chal-
mouth Street Temple, which drew over
10,000 communicants from all parts of the
world.

Following is Mrs. Eddy's statement:
"The house of the mother church seats
5,000 people, and its membership includes
48,000 communicants, hence the following:
"The branch churches continue their
communion seasons, but there shall be no
more communion seasons in the mother
church that has blossomed into spiritual
beauty—communion universal and divine.
"For who hath known the mind of the
Lord, that He may instruct Him? But
we have the mind of Christ." Cor., xvi."

MAID SUES MISS GOULD.

Claims \$20,000 Damages for Alleged
Defamation of Character.

New York, June 20.—Claiming that Miss
Helen Miller Gould, philanthropist, char-
itable worker, and eldest daughter of the
late Jay Gould, had willfully slandered
her, Elizabeth Ganley, formerly a parlor
maid in Miss Gould's Fifth Avenue Hotel,
has brought suit for \$20,000 damages.

In the complaint it is alleged that Miss
Gould denounced the maid as a question-
able character, and all efforts by the lat-
ter to obtain an apology have failed.

Whistles for Taft.
Los Angeles, June 20.—The Taft cam-
paign had a unique opening to-day when
250 manufacturers, exactly at noon, joined
their whistles in "prosperity" blasts to
signalize their adherence to Taft.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return
—day via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Beautiful Flooring, \$2.00 per 100 Ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave., N. Y.

GOV. CAMPBELL ON STUMP.

Texas Executive Defends All His
Official Acts.

Dallas, Tex., June 20.—Gov. T. M.
Campbell to-day at Terrell, Tex., opened
his campaign for re-nomination by the
Democratic party in an aggressive and
positive speech against his political en-
emies.

Gov. Campbell "stood pat" on the pol-
itics of his administration; defended the
general laws passed by the last legisla-
ture; declared if these laws are to be in
any way changed, it shall be by their
friends and not by their enemies. The
laws covering taxation and the regulation
of corporations, he declared, would not
be modified to suit these interests they
were intended to restrain.

Three thousand persons heard the gov-
ernor and manifested enthusiasm. Gov.
Campbell will continue his campaign until
the primary election, July 23.

LAWSON IN THE GAME

Offers Democrats a Million
to Name Johnson.

FINANCIER ANGRY AT G. O. P.

Would Have Bryan Accept Second
Place on Ticket—Bostonian Talks
of Professional Feuders at the
Public Crib—Writes Letter of Ap-
peal to the Nebraskan.

Boston, June 20.—Chagrined at the fall-
ure of the Republican convention to fol-
low his full page display advertised ad-
vice and nominate Roosevelt, Thomas
W. Lawson to-day guaranteed to raise
\$100,000 to finance the Democratic cam-
paign.

But with this trifling condition: John-
son must get the nomination and Bryan
must consent to take second place on the
ticket. This offer was made in a letter
to Mr. Bryan to-day, in which Mr. Law-
son said:

"The sum total of Roosevelt's work
was to put the people in better condition
for the same old seats at the galley oars."
And so the administration was up in the
air as to the Vice Presidency.

Meanwhile the "Jim" Sherman boom
had accumulated momentum. Uncle Joe
Cannon took charge of it, and whooped
it up all along the line. Delegates who
had been permitted to do no thinking
part for themselves until that time took
to it enthusiastically. By 10 o'clock Fri-
day morning Hitchcock's steam roller
was out of commission. He had dallied
unduly at the long-distance telephone.
The Sherman boom could not then be
headed off, and he was nominated with
ease.

But even then party spirit did not rise.
The work was done, but was it well done?
The delegates were uncertain. A more
low-spirited lot of Doubting Thomases
never left a convention city. Some of
them went home absolutely sullen. "Is it
to be 1892 over again?" many of them
were asking.

Radicalism in the West.
The home-coming newspaper men and
others emphasize another phase of the
Chicago gathering. It brought out the
fact clearly and unmistakably that rad-
icalism is still rampant out West. But
two demonstrations occurred in the con-
vention—one for Roosevelt and the other
for La Follette. The galleries were
packed with radicals. Apparently they
did not appraise Taft as bearing the
simon-pure brand of radicalism. Next to
Roosevelt, the man who measured up to
their idea of what their leader should
be was La Follette. Conservatives were
aghast at the La Follette demonstra-
tion. They saw its meaning. One of
them, analyzing it, said: "If this thing
grows, none of us will be at home in
the next Republican convention." And
all the while, as William Allen White
pointed out, the shadow of William Jen-
nings Bryan was over everything.

Everybody Who Has Money or Good
credit buys of Frank Libbey & Co.

G.O.P. IN DOUBT

Leaders Are Not Sure After
the Convention.

ALL RECALLING 1892

White House Wanted Hughes
for Second Place.

SPURNED ALL OVERTURES

Indiana Likewise Declined to Make
Any Eleventh-hour Compact by
Consenting to Fairbanks' Nomina-
tion for Vice President—Out-
bursts of Radicalism Set the Con-
servatives to Wondering What
Next Four Years May Develop.

"Is it to be 1892 over again?"
Newspaper men and others returning
from Chicago bring but one story of the
Republican national convention. It was
utterly lacking in enthusiasm for Taft. It
was apathetic toward him throughout.

But the convention gathering was marked
by something more than apathy. An
undercurrent of positive resentment char-
acterized it. Delegations that voted for
Taft from choice and not dictation, no
less than those committed to favorite
sons, manifested displeasure with the
cut-and-dried convention programme, and
openly condemned the methods employed
to promote Taft's candidacy.

After it was all over, not only the rank
and file as represented at the convention,
but party leaders themselves, took no
pains to conceal their misgivings as to
the outcome of the campaign. "Is it to
be 1892 over again?" was the question
asked on all sides. Doubt was in the air.
Man for the Emergency.

The man Roosevelt wanted on the ticket
with Taft and the man Taft himself
wanted for running mate was not Dol-
liver, or Cummins, or any Middle West-
ern man, as so loudly proclaimed. Least
of all was "Jim" Sherman the man. The
man the White House wanted was never
presented to the convention—one whose
name his champion forgot to mention in
nominating him for first place—Charles
E. Hughes, governor of New York. He
was the man both Roosevelt and Taft
wanted for Vice President—the man they
felt they needed for the election emer-
gency—after first place had safely been
pre-empted for the President's candidate.
Hughes grew in their estimation mightily
at the last hour.

But Hughes spurned every overture to
him to go on the ticket with Taft. He
would have none of it. He was adamant
—unyielding—and great was the wrath
thereat in highest political quarters.

It was not that Roosevelt loved Hughes
that he wanted him, not that he even ap-
proved of him, but that the ticket needed
him to insure its success in November.
This is no fairy tale of election after-
math. It is a cold, hard fact.

Indiana's Emphatic "No."

Next to Hughes the White House turned
to Cummins, an available Western rad-
ical, but State complications put him out
of consideration. Then Indiana was asked
of consideration. Then Indiana was asked
to name Fairbanks. Indiana refused. It
would vote for him, if another State pre-
sented him, but Fairbanks had emphati-
cally declared he would be party to no
programme dictated from Washington.
Indiana thereupon was asked to name
Beveridge. It again refused. It would
support him if he were put in nomination,
but Indiana had no candidate for Vice
President. The Hoosier State, lined up
with the "allies" from the start, would
make no eleventh-hour compact with the
steam-roller crowd.

And so the administration was up in the
air as to the Vice Presidency.
Meanwhile the "Jim" Sherman boom
had accumulated momentum. Uncle Joe
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